PRICE THREE CENTS

THE OPENING GUN SOUNDS. BIG REPUBLICAN MEETING.

GREAT CHEERING AND WILD ENTHUSIASM IN MUSIC HALL.

THOUSANDS OF REPUBLICANS BEAR MCKINLEY, REID, DEPEW, DALZELL AND BLANCHARD SPEAK AND APPLAUD THEIR PATRI-

OTIC WORDS-A GOOD BEGINNING

New-York City, always famous for her great political gatherings, added new lustre to her fame last evening in welcoming the nominations of Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid. The enthusiasm which was manifested from the time the audience began to come together until the plese of the meeting leaves no doubt as to the determination of the Republicans of this city to labor as one man to elect their candidates for President and Vice-President. The ringing speeches of McKinley, Reill, Depew and Dalzell will long be remembered as among the most eloquent and inspiring heard from a New-York

As has been the custom since the organization of the Republican Club, that gallant and courageous body of workers in the cause of Republicanism was the first to hold a great meeting to declare for the Presidential ticket of 1892. It was a meeting worthy of the club and of its traditions. In spite of the oppressive heat which had prevailed throughout the day, and which seemed to grow more unbearable as evening came and night advanced, the large audience chamber of Carnegie Music Hall, at Fifty-seventh-st, and Seventh-ave., was crowded to its utmost capacity with intelligent and patriotic men and women whose enthusiasm and arder plainly knew no bounds. seats for the general public were filled before the time for the meeting open, and those upon the platform and I the boxes of the second and third tiers, which had been placed at the disposal of prominent Republicans both at home and abroad, were occupied before the speak-

The surroundings were worthy of such an occasion. The auditorium was literally ablaze with red, white and blue. Streamers in prowere festooned from the procenium arch to the boxes, and sustained by a background of American flags. At the rear of the platform were draped two flarge flags with streamers radiating from the centre. From the middle shield thus formed hung a blue banner which had been used before in a Republican gathering. It hung over the table of the "Spell Binders'" dinner in Washington, just affer President Harrison's inauguration in March, 1889. It bore as an inscription words which General Harrison uttered in a speech while on his way to Washington to take the oath of office. The

I would like to hear a bugle call throughout the land demanding a pure ballot. A free ballot honestly expressed and fairly counted is the main safeguard of our institutions, and its suppression under any circumstances cannot be toterated.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

PATRIOTIC DECORATIONS.

Along the walls back of the platform, on either side, were the arms of the United States featooned with small flags, and surmounted with an eagle crest. A life-size portrait of President Harrison stood at the right of the stage, and on the opposite side stood a companion piece bearing the well-known face of the nominee for Vice-President, Whitelaw Reid. The circle of boxes was left entirely unadorned? except for the box which was occupied by the candidate for Vice-President. In plain Republican simplicity, from the middle of the railing hung a shield with the crest and fest on of flags. In the box with Mr. Reid ent ex-Judge Noah Davis, General Stewart L. Woodford and ex-Congressman William C. Wallace. Immediately above this party in a box on the second tier sat Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Depew and a few friends. It was from their places in the boxes that both Mr. Reid and Mr. Depew made their speeches, after their fellow-citizens had vociferously demanded to hear

and popular melodies which were listened to with intense satisfaction. Music possesses many charms, but with the thermometer in the nineties and the air. While the seats, aisles and every available as a baker's oven, the closely packed people began to grow impatient and showed a strong disposition, though with the most amazing good nature, to begin proceedings.

"What's the matter with Ben Hafrison?" was a question put by a man in the top gallery with a fa'setto voice. The effect was electrical. " He's all right," came the answer from a hurricane of voices. Then three thundering cheers were given for "Harrison," and more equally powerful and overwhelming went up for "Reid." Cheers for McKinley, for the McKinley bill, for Depew, for Blaine, for the Republican Club and for various local and National Republican celebrities were given, and the genuine fervor and enthusiasm which displayed itself in divers ways vied with the weather in rising to blood heat.

CHEERING M'KINLEY.

It was 8:15 p. m. before James A. Blanchard, president of the club, accompanied by the announced speakers of the evening, and by the members of the committees appointed by the Republican National Convention officially to inform the candidates of their nominations, and by the members of the Club Campaign Committee; having charge of the demonstration, reached the building. The news that they had come speedily spread through the multitude, and a great cheer in order was brief and in excellent greeted them as they appeared upon the platform. taste. When he came to introduce President Blanchard led the way to the front of Governor McKinley another whirlwind the stage. As Governor McKinley's well-known of applause swept over the whole enthusiastic features were caught sight of the cry "Three cheers throng. The Governor began his speech in clear, for McKinley" was heard on all sides, and the full tones, but he had not quite got the gauge response was deafening. From the vast chamber of the auditorium and the tones were not vigorbelow through the various tiers of the galleries ous enough at first to reach the great circles of until the roof was reached, a great welcome went listeners near the roof. A would-be hearer in out to McKinley. Men and women waved flags, the highest gallery shouted back the admonition umbrellas, canes, handkerchiefs and hats, and "Don't forget we're up in heaven." There was shouted until they were hourse. Hardly had the a great shout of tempest subsided when Mr. Reid was noticed Major McKinley soon showed his critic that he quietly taking his place in the box already de- was possessed of all the lung-power needed to fill scribed. A great cheering followed a call for the great hall. The Governor spoke with his "Three cheers for Reid," and the scene which usual power and ability, and nearly every sentence was enacted for Governor McKinley was re-enacted be uttered was applauded. The telling points and for Mr. Reid. While the distinguished visitors the band played "Hail Columbia," and the voices to with round after round of cheering, some lastwere being conducted to seats upon the platform of many in the audience joined in its inspiring ing over a minute in actual time.

places. Some of them were:

Places. Some of them were:

Lower-Edward Mitchell, H. W. Cannon, William D. Guthrle, Edward B. Harper, William C. Roberts, Henry Hail, Monroe B. Bryant, William Strauss, Dr. H. T. Hanks, James Phillips, Jr., C. N. Bilss, Stockholders, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, Joshua Leavitt, Julien T. Davies, George W. Tarner, M. C. D. Forden, William L. Strong, William L. Strong, William L. Strong, Ellin Root, George J. Scabnry, Seth M. Milliken, E. A. Newell, N. Tuttle, Thomas H. Hubbard, Edmund Weimore, Alfred Dodge, Henry L. Finstein, Edmund Weimore, Alfred Dodge, Henry L. Finstein, Governor William McKinley, Jr., Whitelaw Reid, Congressman J. C. Burrows, Congressman John Daizell, Upper-Dr. T. K. Tuttlill, J. A. Blanchard, W. R. Worgell, B. D. Earle, Edward T. Bartlett, Henry R. Worgell, B. D. Earle, Edward T. Bartlett, Henry R. De Mit, James Taleett, Charles H. Denison, F. G. De Mit, James Taleett, Charles H. Denison, F. G.

F. Homer, Brace Hayden, Rufus Waterhouse, Rufus Waterhouse, C. N. Taintor, William S. R'sester, William G. Applicton, A. Carmichel, Meyer S. Isanes, F. E. Laimbeer, William M. K. Olcott, J. L. Wandling, J. Goldschmidt, J. S. Smith, J. S. Smith, J. S. Smith, J. S.

William Brookfield, Edward Mitchell, John S. Smith, Mortmer C. Addoms, John Claffin,

Cort. Patrick,

OFFICERS OF THE MEETING.

The vice-presidents and secretaries of the meeting were as follows:

Lispenard Stewars
Charles E. Coon.
William A. Copp.
Dantel F. Appieton,
John Proctor Clarke,
harles Healy.
Seare De. John Proctor Clarke, Charles Healt, J. Seaver Page, F. W. Bloomingdals Julien T. Dartes, Samuel M. Schafer, James D. Campbell, C. Van Wittleben, Horace H. Brockway, Albert O. Beebe, Leroy B. Crane,

Beelo,
R. Crane,
A. J. Ditenhorfer,
W. Jenks Merritt,
J. Clark Thomas,
George J. Seabury,
The Rev. Samuel H. Virgin
older Hinnes,
dison Riown,
T. H. She
L. She
L. She

James W. Hawes, Charles N. Taintor, William H. Bellamy, Nicholas Fish, Thomas L. Junes, Cornellus B. Mitchell, W. H. McElroy Phineas C. Lounsbury, George W. Turner, E. Frank Cor., Richard A. McCurdy, Eghert Guernasy,

Charles H. Weell.
F. A. Newell.
Francis F. Laimbeer,
George E. Weed.
William C. Roberta
Robert A. Greacen,
David R. Morison,
Control Charles Cyrille Carrent.
Circle Carrent.
Chille H. Reberts.
William J. Arkell.
Charles E. Hendricka
Iwae T. Steddard.
James A. Cowle.
Richard Sidenberg.
Frederick Taylor.
Myer S. Isaacs.
John W. Jarchus.
William M. Evarts.
H. O. Armour.
Seth M. Milliken,
James Talcott.
Marveile W. Cooper,
Samuel Slora.
Roswell G. Horr.
Levi P. Morlen,
Lames A. Blanchard
General Horace Porter
Stephen B. French.
Jonathan H. Crame.
George B. Marris,
Jreab H. Simms.

chn H. Gunner Morgan Hildreth, jr., enry E. Howland, filliam Leavy, thuas L. Merriam, bhn Ordronaux, H. H. Rissell,

Frink Historick
Prant, Historick
Stoot Fassett,
Gaorge B. Slean,
John W. Vrooman,
Orrin Gamble,
William V. V. Powers,
Edward M. Morgan, James S. Lehmaler, Henry I. Rurnett, Henry C. Perley, William F. Daly, Dennis Shea, William N. Heag, N.A. Prentiss, Heorge W. De Lano, E-graneis Hyde, William McMichael, R. S. Markarhur, James R. O. Beline, Julie Creighton, Ithe Contractor
G. G. Brinekerhof.
Dr. Rew. Goo. L. Strobri
Dr. Dawin C. Belles,
Dr. Dawid J. Burrell,
The Rev. M. J. Lavelle,
Henry A. Galder,
William Bispham,
J. T. B. Curtis,
Dwight A. Lawrence,

Having Friedman, Henry Grasse, James W. Perry, Thomas L. Hamilton, Joseph Pool, Thomas S. Constantino, Gerge H. Robingon, Gerge H. Robingon, Walter D. Edmonds, Herry Clurko, Backina,

rierr Clinton Backus, Nathaniel Tuttle, John A Sielner, Cyrus Bussey. Stewart

M. K. Olcott,
Joseph Ellimon,
Hal Bell,
Joseph Ellimon,
Hal Bell,
James W. Auten,
Henry B. Johnson,
Henry B. Johnson,
Tomas H. Baskerville,
Carlton W. Rondis,
S. D. Masten,
Noah C. Rosers,
Albeat Pellaner,
Alexander G. Fisk,
Cancles W. Ballard,
Harrison D. Hunt,
Wescott G. Wood,
Charles E. Bidsell,
Leonard Fodeick
I. Romer Hildreth,
James L. Wandling,
Andrew T. Palge,
E. Hicks Herrick,
Carries Henry Phelos,
Jared G. Baldwin, Pr.
Samuel Williamson,
Benjamin F. Carpenter,
Louis C. Whiton,
Robert K. Prentice,
L. F. Owigz,
Guilford Hurry, W. Wagner, II. Avres. Jac V. Campbell, Robert Teld.
W. R. Worrill.
Joseph Kunzunan,
William G. Taylor,
sherman Evarts,
william D. Guthric,
sherman Evarts,
C. S. Van Rensselger,
E. D. Hawkins,
Fronk H. Pollard,
William Erdman
Herman W. Vanderpoel,
Joseph Dowd,
Gilver Sonner Teall,
Albert H. Gleasola
H. W. Havden,
Andrew Peddir,
Frank H. Platt,

HOW THE SPEAKERS WERE RECEIVED.

Mr. Blanchard's address on calling the meeting laughter at this, and unanswerable tariff arguments in which his speech abounded were quickly caught up and responded

Frominent people, had by this time taken their the applause which followed began to die away, a call was made for Mr. Reid, who had remained in his box, one of Major McKinley's most interested listeners. It came from every quarter of the house, and the whole assemblage voiced it. Chairman Blanchard tried to say something introduc-tory, but his voice was inaudible. The response to Mr. Reid's brief speech was most enthusiastic. After the Vice-Presidential candidate had resumed his seat, a great call was made for Mr. Depew, who responded from his box in his usually felicitous way. All the speeches

Continued on Fifth Page.

COUNT HERBERT MARRIED,

A BRILLIANT WEDDING IN VIENNA.

NO AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS PRESENT-PRINCE BIS MARCK OLUBLY CHEERED BY THE VIEN-

NESE-THE HONEYMOON TO BE SPENT IN SWITZERLAND.

Vienna, June 21.-The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck and Countess Margarethe Hoyos, daughter of Count George Hoyos, took place at 11:30 o'clock The weather was beautiful. Only a small dressed groups assembled in the Graben and the through which the carriages containing invited guests to watch the parties of anti-Semite students, who, it was thought, might attempt a demonstration. They students behaved themselves in an orderly manner. Prince Bismarck was loudly cheered as he drove from the Palify Palace to the church. The scene inside the church was a strikingly beautiful one. The pillars supporting the galleries were bound with ferns and nowers, and the front of the gallery was also decorated

with garlands. Six hundred guests had been invited to attend the gremony, and at 10:30 the little structure was filled with a notable assemblage. Most of the men were gorgeous uniforms, and the tollettes of garian aristocracy was represented chiefly by Count Ernest Hoyes, Count William Bismarck, who wore the uniform of the 1st Dragoon Guards, and Prince Nicholas Eslerbazy, Count Palify and relaed on the left side of the nave, and members of the Hoyos family occupied the right side,

There was a burst of cheering at 11:25 when Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert arrived. They acknowledged the greeting and then awaited at the door of the church the appearance of the bride. The surrounded him. He were the uniform of the German Garde du Corps, with a helmet surmounted with a silver engle. Count Herbert were the blue uniform 1st Dragoon Guards. Both father and sen wore the red and green ribbons of the Austrian order

arrival of the bride. She advanced slowly up the atsic, escorted by Prince Hohenlohe von Below, of the German Embassy at Rome. The whole assembly

were identical.

Count Herbert Bismarck toasted Count Schouvaloff as the Pismarcks' tracest friend. Count Schouvaloff after replying to the toast, went to Prince Bismarck and clinked glasses with him and whisperest a few words to him. No Austram official was present at the brenklast.

time ago to pay him a risit at Finne. During a forthight's stay in that city Count Herbert met Counters expected, the configuration of the counters of the cou

FOR AIDING CHOPTERS TO EMIGRATE. London, June 21. The bill providing for the lonning to the colony of British Columbia the sum of £150,000 at 3.1-8 per cent, to be expended in paying House of Commons to-day.

A. C. Morton (Liberal), member for Peterborough,

and G. B. Clark (Radical), member for Calthness, the latter being chairman of the Croffers' League, protested against driving out of the country crofte They both expressed the hope that under a new gov-ernment, the present policy would be replaced by home

a misconception of the state of affairs in the High a misconception of the state of master in the roles is lands. Husbandry there was unprofitable. It would be little short of a crime, said Mr. Isilfour, to deter the crofters from seeking more profitable occupations under more favorable conditions. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 66 to 22.

QUEER ACTIONS OF LORD DENMAN. London, June 21.-In the House of Lords to-day Lord Cadogan moved the third reading of the Agriready become notorious through his eccentric be-havior, moved that the bill be read six months bence, and then continued to speak to his motion, making rambling remarks. Lord Salisbury finally interrupted him, saying: "His fordship is speaking irrelevantly Lord Denman excitedly responded: "My Lord, you want to closure me. I am sure I am much obliged to you, but I will not give way in this hereditary house to the best man who ever sat in it." At this point Lord Denman's voice was drowned in cries of "order" from all sides. Lord Deniman there-upon took his sent. Lord (adotan's motion was carried and the bill passed its third reading.

Berlin, June 21.—A parade of the Potsdam garrison was held to doy in the Lustgarten. The parade was witnessed by the King and Queen of Ita y and Emperor William and Empress Augusta.

youngest sister, Princess Margarethe, to Prince Frederick Charles, eldest son of the Landgrave of Hesse, was announced. Princess Margarethe was born April 22, 1872, and her figuree was born May 1, 1882. He is a Heutenant of the 1st Dragoon Guards.

GLADSTONE AND THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. London, June 21.-Mr. Gladstone has assured Henry J. Rooy, Member of Parliament for the Eccles Division of Lancashire, that in the event of his coming into power again as a result of the approaching general elections, he will not revoke the acceptance by the British Government of the invitation extended by the United States to take part in the International Monetary Conference.

bounded were quickly caught up and responded to with round after round of cheering, some lasting over a minute in actual time.

At the close of the effort of the author of the ariff bill and defender of American industry, when the applause which followed began to die away, a to repel the invasion, and unless Portugal is able to sacrifice their own political views to the general welfare of the new Republic. These German colonists number more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they have no fewer than fourier more than 100,000, and they At the close of the enors of the action of the public. The Portuguese force is not sufficiently large send reinforcements, the Boers will retain the territory already seized and expel the Fortuguese from it.

> COMPOSITION OF THE BELGIAN PARLIAMENT. Brussels, June 21.-The rehalloting for members of the sengte and Chamber of Deputies has been fluished. The exact composition of the new Parliament will be as follows: Chamber of Deputies, 60 Liberals and 192 Clericals. Senate, 30 Liberals and 46 Clericals.

> TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE IN SPAIN Madrid, June 21.—The telegraph operators through-out Spain have for some time been dissatisfied with their hours of labor and with their wages. Am

organization was effected and to-day, in accordance with instructions sent out by the leaders, nearly every operator in the country left his instrument and went on strike. The result is great confusion in business and Governmental circles. Communication with the provinces is entirely suspended. The wires in this city are being worked by operators in the military telegraph service.

A FRENCH CRIUSER'S THREE ACCIDENTS. MANY MEN FATALLY INJURED BY AN EX-PLOSION, THE COAL BUNKERS AFIRE AND

blown out. The fireroom immediately became filled caused by the water extinguishing the fire under the all the furnace doors being closed. The engineer outsider rushed down the fireroom ladder and broke presented itself. Men were lying on the floor, delirious from the agony caused by their terrible infurios The floor of the fireroom was covered with hot water from the exploded botler, to

of the fireroom, but this task was difficult from the found necessary to grasp drag them out. Fitteen of them were dying when they were taken to the ship's hospital, and several will undoubtedly soon die. It is believed that, beside their external injuries, nearly all of

the cruiser was attempting to rescue the injured in the firstoom or fighting the fire in the hunkers, the quartermasters reported that they could not handle the ship. It was found that the steering apparatus had broken down. The cruiser was perfectly helpless, and signals were hoisted asking for assistance. The vessel was finally taken in tow and brought back to her moorings. The naval authorities will make a searching investigation.

members of the House of Commons on a Saturday so that the workingmen could take advantage of their half holiday on that day to vote. Mr. Bultonr has replied to Mr. Shipton's letter, say-

Mr. Bulfour has replied to Mr. Shipton's letter, saying that on no day of the week will workmen find any difficulty in recording their votes. The day for the elections should be fixed so as to enable the greatest number to poll their votes without pecuniary loss. Saturday, Mr. Bulfour adds, is not that day.

It is expected in high liberal quarters that Gind stone's majority in the conting general elections will be larger than that of any recent Government. Be ports from local Liberal agents declare that the prospects are improving beyond the hopes of the most sangulate. It is estimated that the Liberals will have a majority in Great Bulgalo of between a vice and only a continuous control of the same and only a control of the same and

MR. CHAMBERTAIN'S ELECTORAL ADDRESS. London, June 21.-Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader, has issued an electoral address to his constituents in Etrmingham. He says that the mainte £150,000 at 31.8 per cent, to be expended in paying the expenses of crofters who desire to emigrate to that country, came up for its second reading in the Liberal obstruction, and to the success of the Govnation expressed against the safeguards provided for in the Irish Local Government bill was due to conand he trusts that the next Government will pass the bill. In reference to Ulster he says that, apart from the prospect of a civil war, the mere reopening of the the prospect of a trib. Home Rule agitation will bring crime and disorder in its train, the Nationalists avowing that they will merely use Home Rule as a lever with which to expose the most extreme demonds.

SEDITION IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

points, with slight casualties. The Federal troops remain neutral.

Another dispatch from London gives another view of the affair, and says that the Republicans succeeded without recourse to arms in replacing President Pelotas with Senor Monteiro. The dispatch aids the way from Washington in his breeches pocket. the riots which lave broken out in some parts of Brazil. They are only "local revolutions," as subt be ment. The Government of General Floriano Petxoto close on Thursday, if indeed, not sooner. interfered in their local strifes only when they could not be suppressed by the authorities of the particular which those troubles occurred. Tonformity with the requirements is in conformity new Republican Constitution of Brazil, which is copied after that of the United States. In Rio Grande do Sul the conflict has arisen

between the partisans of Monteiro and those of Tavares, who are fighting to secure the Governorship of the State. It will be remembered that such conflicts have happened there more frequently than in fact that there is in Rio Grande do Sul a large foreign population, mainly composed of Germans, who are not so well disposed as the pative Brazillans. to sacrifice their own political views to the general

Mary's, which is craising, arrived at Southampton yes-terday. London, June 21.-The New-York schoolship St.

ZOLA'S NEW NOVEL APPEARS. Paris, June 21.-The new and much-talked-of novel, Debacle," written by M. Zola, was issued to-day. An The first edition consists of 100,000 copies.

CLEVELAND SURE TO WIN.

TAMMANY'S CRUSHING DEFEAT.

OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION CUT AND DRIED.

SMALL ATTENDANCE AND NO ENTHUSIASM TO SPEAK OF IN THE DIG HALL-HUMILIATION OF THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS-GRAY, OF INDIANA, LIKELY TO GET THE SECOND PLACE ON THE TICKET

-AN EARLY ADJOURN-MENT PROBABLE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 21.-Beaten, but sullen and defiant, Tammany is preparing to retire from the Successful in seizing outpost after outpost, the Cleveland forces are resting upon their arms and calmly await the final issue. There may be a skirmish, more or less serious, before the surrender takes place, but it is not likely to affect the ultimate result or modify the terms victors will impose upon the vanquished. The defeat of Tammany is crush-It is more than this, it is humiliating. Never before in the history of national conventions of either party has such an affront been offered to a powerful and influential political organization like Tammany, representing the President at St. Louis in 1888. Democracy of the State of New-York, as that implied in the nomination of a candidate against Democratic National Convention of 1892 promises to be unique and remain so. Lacking every element of home support save that which is to be found in the ranks of an irregular and irresponsible delegation of soreheads; awakening no enthusiasm among the delegates from other States except where it has artificially been called into life by the efforts of ex-office-holders; cordially disliked-one might almost say despised-by a large proportion of representative men in his own party, Grover Cleveland is about to carry off for the third time in succession the highest honors a convention can bestow. In the opinion of his followers nothing can prevent his nomination on the first ballot. The incidents of the last twenty-four hours have

perved only to make the nomination of Grover Cleveland more certain, if that were possible, than it was before. For a time it seemed that neither the Indiana delegation nor the delegation from Illinois could be induced to support the ex-Presi dent as a whole. This morning both delegations onvention-and elect Cleveland after they have

The fact that the nomination of Grover Cleveconvention of much of the interest they otherwise would possess. As atmosphere of listless apathy pervades the headquarters of most delegations. The grooming of dark horses, too, has ceased. When Gorman formally withdrew all interest in the possibilities of the field collapsed. There has of a sudden come over the delegates a feeling of resignation to the inevitable which stasm there is not the slightest trace. No one thinks of making speeches, because there is no one to listen to them. Besides, what object would they serve? Converts outside of Tammany are ready been converted. Even the brass bands bray less furiously than they did a day or two aco, and the marching clubs have gone home "tired" in more senses than one.

Rio Janeiro, June 21.—General Castillio holds the filled to-day, and both audience and performers capital of Rio Grande do Sal and the principal cities were distressingly and disappointingly tame. The of the state. General Tavares has made lage his temporary capital, where he is organizing to oppose Castilho. Thirteen persons were killed in a fight at Livramento. Conflicts have also occurred at other holders put the ex-President through according to pr gramme, and the late William L. Scott openly hoasted that not the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i" had been added by the convention to the platform which he had brought all

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland conceded, the that the electors of Rio Grande do sul alone have the right to pronounce a verdict on this change. General Vasques, the commander of the Union Army, did not the time in which the convention will complete intervene in the matter. No question of separation its labors. In view of the fact that there is no from the Pederal Government was involved. The dispatch adds that nobody in Brazil thinks of dispatch adds that nobody in Brazil thinks of dispatch and that no body in Brazil thinks of dispatch and the committee on Credentials, and that the Committee on Credentials, and that the Committee on Credentials, and that the Committee on Credentials are considered. dispatch acris that house in part the country. At any rate, the restrailty membering the country. At any rate, the restrailty of the Federal troops continus once more what has the been stated here in regard to the real character of them stated here in regard to the real character of the country of the restraints of the country. At any rate, the restraints and its labors in quest all the discomforts of crowding were rigorously mittee on Resolutions has had its labors in quest of "straidles" lightened by the refusal of the class and privileged guests of all sorts have been called the property of the part of the p voice in its deliberations lest he should play the pert of the bull in the china shop and construct Brazil. They are only point reventions. They have occurred pert of the bull in the china shop and construct the local communication of the bull in the china shop and construct the local communication of the bull in the china shop and construct the local communication of the visual platform analysis of the construction of the Wigwam by William and Empress Augusta.

After the parade the betrothal of Emperor William's it was nowbere thought of starting a secession move—to hope that the exercises of the convention will the sale of admission tickets at two or three

The Vice-Presidential nomination is generally onceded to Gray, of Indiana, as a recognition, it

DELATED DELEGATES AND CLUBS

Chicago, June 21.-The remaining four delegates the road over one week. Their progress was delayed on account of heavy washouts on the line of the Union The unit rule was adopted and the strength of the state will go to Cleveland on the first ballot and entiane as long as his name is before the conven-

of the marching clubs to arrive was the Aurora Club of Kansas City, the members of which arrived this morning and marched to its headquarters in the Great Northern Hotel. The club numbers 350 members, many of whom are millionaires, and all of whom are prominent residents of Kansas City. At the head of the club are Colonel L. E. Irwin, of the 3d Regi-Parts, Jone 21.—The cholera is extending in the manufacturing suburbs of this city. Eight persons died from the disease yesterday at Aubervillers, five miles north of Parts.

Chicago, June 21.-The announcement of Gray's withdrawal has considerably disturbed his friends in

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE OPENING DAY OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

A LIFELESS GATHERING MEETS IN THE BIG CHICAGO WIGWAM.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE DEMOCRATIO NATIONAL QUADRENNIAL ASSEMBLY-LOCAL SPECULATORS SERK TO PROFIT BY THE SHOW-MISERIES OF THE

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

Chicago, June 21.-The second Democratic National Convention to meet in Chicago began its sessions to-day with an air of listlessness and apathy in marked contrast with the vigor and intensity of feeling shown in the earlier contest, which resulted in Mr. Cleveland's first nomination for the Presidency, eight years ago. The hopefulness and energy of the opposition canvass of 1884 have already disappeared among the delegates who come here now, as they came here then, with the passionate purpose to bankfortunes. There is not even now the me and prearranged display of enthusiasm which attended the unanimous renomination of the ex-Cleveland forces realize that they have been put face of a home delegation solidly arrayed against its policy and monopolized its leadership for him in the convention. In this respect the two Presidential terms, But they submit sullenly and without grace, and the conquering faction is torn with doubt and secret hesitations. too solicitous of after-convention results to push its triumph to the point of boisterous demon

> Probably no similar opening session of a National Convention passed off so perfunctorily or with such an entire absence of partisan spirit The convention was chary of applause throughout, whether for its officers of for the more noted members of the National party who sat among the delegations. temporary chairman, Henry Watterson's youthful cautious and disappointing in his brief inaugural address, refraining from even the slightest of most indirect reference to the great party leader whose standing candidacy is about to be made the sole and perpetual platform of the National Democracy, or to any one of his expiring rivals

stration.

BLAINE'S NAME EVOKES THE ONLY REAL

FEELING. The only natural and spontaneous demonstration of the day came most unexpectedly, and paradoxieally, when a resolution of condolence with Mr. Blaine in his recent domestic affliction was offered and passed. On the mention of Mr. Blaine's name the people in the galleries broke out in hearty applause, which lasted several minutes longer than all the other outbreaks of enthusiasm over the stock incidents of the morning put

The preliminary arrangements for the work of the convention were easily completed in an hour's time, and the delegates then dispersed in the same lifeless and uninterested way in which they bad assembled. Compared with the excellently constructed and eleverly arranged meeting hall furnished by Minueapolis to the Republican conven tion, Chicago's lakeside Wigwam reflects little credit on this enterprising and boastful metrope lis. The Wigwam is, from the outside, a huge, unsightly wooden structure, semi-circular in form with fiat, wooden walls, capped by a flat board root. Inside, there is in the middle a contracted semi-circular floor from which rise tiers of seats. as in a circus tent, all the way back to the exterior walls. Facing the semi-circle of seats, is the presiding officer's platform, and to the right and left of it are the places reserved for the press. Rehind the platform are a lew especial tiers of chairs for notable guests. Above, are the galleries which run all the way round the building.

RAIN POURS THROUGH THE CANVAS ROOF. The central part of the wooden roof is raised some six feet above the main level, leaving ample open space for ventilation, but at the same time exposing the thousands of spectators beneath to the freaks of the constant thunder storms which infest Chicago at this season. The convention had not even been called to order to-day before heavy clouds gathered along the lake front and the rain began to pour down in torrents. An ineffectual shield of canvas was hastily stretched across the break in the roof line, but the rain continued to sift through on the spectators; who howled with derision at the local management's lack of foresight. Umbrellas had to be hoisted in all parts of the hail. Luckily, the storm was soon over and order and comfort were restored. The New-York delegation had been the severest sufferers by the leakiness of the roof, for a large crack was started just over the heads of the delegatesat-large, and Governor Flower and Chairman Murphy found them elves dripping wet before they knew what had happened. They got under an umbrella, however, and sat it out, consoling themselves that a simple ducking was a small matter after all the other miseries and misfortunes they have encountered here while prosecuting their

LOOKING FOR PROFITS FROM THE SHOW.

At Minneapolis ample room was given to every person who was entitled to a seat, either on the floor and platform or in the galleries, and sacrificed to the not very creditable desire of the local committee to turn the convention into times the regular Barnum & Bailey prices. The scating room on the floor has been scrimped and cramped to the last degree, and even the can only be supposed, of the mistake made in 1888 aisles have been narrowed to mere pathways when Mr. Cleveland forced the nomination of to enable a few more spectators to be crowded Thurman down the throats of an unappreciative into the building and greater profits to go to the middle-men and speculators through the sale

The practice of turning conventions into mere local amusement ventures, often dangerous and annoying and always detrimental to the transaction of business, has been carried to an extreme this year, from which it is to be hoped there will soon be an emlarge enough for all practical convention purposes, and the speculative instinct which le the building of the flimsy, unsafe and hideous Wigwam on the lake front cannot be too strongly

condemned by sensible people. The thrift of the convention showmen was scarcely rewarded at to-day's performance. Half of the seats in the galleries were unoccupied. The rain kept thousands away. But the prevalent feeling that the convention at most will be a tame and spiritlers one, following a cut-and-dried programme, has had even a more depressing effect on the ticket-jobbing market.

The delegates, as was to be expected, were slow in assembling. By 12 o'clock probably half of them were in their seats, but then the sharp rain-Indiana. A telegram from Indianapolis says: them were in their seats, but then the sharp rain-